1	2	3	4	5	6
17	West Bengal	4035.31	4600.00	681.82	607.20
18	Delhi		300.00		
19	Lakshadweep		63.00	29.90	
20	A&N Islands		85.00		
	Total	58620.00	84385.14	87625.01	79335.54

Shortage of milk and milk powder

577. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of milk in the country and inspite of that ban imposed on export of milk & milk powder has been removed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has received any representation from Milk Co-operative in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no shortage of milk in the country, except in the State of Kerala. There was no ban on export of milk & milk powder during the year 2008 and in fact export incentives which were withdrawn during the lean season were restored with the onset of flush season in December, 2008 after the situation was reviewed with milk cooperative federations and private dairies.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, this Department has received a representation of Government of Kerala informing about shortage of liquid milk, with a request to impose ban on export of milk powder. After a review of the milk availability in the country, it was found that there is enough availability of liquid milk & milk powder in the country to take care of the shortage of milk in Kerala.

Fertilizers policy

578. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has finalised fertilizer policy and investment for gas based fertilizer projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the rate of subsidy proposed to be given for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The Government has already finalized and announced a policy for new investments in urea sector on 4th September 2008. The New Investment Policy aims at revamp,

expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The policy is expected to substantially bridge the gap in next five years between the consumption and domestic production subject to confirmed and adequate availability of gas at reasonable prices. The salient features of the new investment policy are as under:-

1. The policy is based on Import Parity Price (IPP) benchmark with suitable floor and ceiling prices.

2. **Floor & Ceiling prices**: The floor for urea price is be kept at USD 250 per MT and the ceiling for urea price is fixed at USD 425 per MT.

3. **Revamp project** : Any improvement in capacity of existing plants through investment upto Rs. 1000 crore, in the existing train of ammonia-urea production will be treated as revamp of existing units. The additional urea from the revamp of existing units will be recognized at 85% of Import Parity Price with the floor and ceiling price as indicated above.

4. **Expansion projects**: Setting up of a new ammonia-urea plant (a separate new ammonia-urea train) in the premises of the existing fertilizer plants, utilizing some of the common utilities will qualify for being treated as expansion project. The investment should exceed a minimum limit of Rs.3000 crore. The urea from the expansion of existing units will be recognized at 90% of IPP, with the floor and ceiling price as indicated above.

5. **Revival/Brownfield projects**: The urea from the revived units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) will be recognized at 95% of IPP with prescribed floor & ceiling price, if the revival of closed units takes placed in public sector.

6. **Greenfield projects**: The pricing of Greenfield projects will be decided based on a bidding process which will be for a discount over IPP, after firming up of the location (States) of the proposed new plants.

7. Gas transportation charges: An additional gas transportation cost will be paid to units undertaking expansion and revival on the basis of actuals (upto 5.2 Gcal per MT of urea) as decided by the Regulator (Gas) subject to a maximum ceiling of USD 25 per MT of urea.

8. **Allocation of Gas**: Only non-APM gas will be considered for the new investment in urea sector.

9. **Coal gasification based Urea Projects**: The Coal gasification based urea projects will also be treated on par with a revival or a Greenfield project as the case may be. In addition, any other incentives or tax benefits as provided by Government for encouraging coal gasification technology will also be extended to these projects.

10. **Joint Ventures abroad**: The Joint Venture projects abroad in gas rich countries are also proposed to be encouraged through firm offtake contracts with pricing decided on the basis of prevailing market conditions and in mutual consultation with the joint venture company. However, the principle for deciding upon the maximum price will be the price achieved under Greenfield projects or 95% of IPP as proposed for revival projects (in absence of any Greenfield projects) with a cap of USD 405 CIF India per MT and a floor of USD 225 CIF India per MT (inclusive of handling and bagging costs).

11. **Time period for proposed investment policy**: Only those revamp projects which start production of additional capacities within four years of notification of the new policy would qualify for the dispensation recommended above. Similarly production from expansion and revival (brownfield) units that come about within five years of notification of the new policy would qualify for dispensation provided in the policy. If the production does not come through within the stipulated time period, such brownfield projects will be treated similar to a Greenfield projects wherein price will be decided through limited bidding options. The time period for setting up of new Joint Ventures would also be five years under the new investment policy.

(c) Subsidy for urea produced from the new investments will be a function of the prevailing maximum retail price (MRP) and the pricing of urea as indicated in the salient features of the policy enumerated above.

Disaster management institute

†579.MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a proposal to develop the Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal, as a Centre of Excellence for the prevention of industrial disasters and safe disposal of hazardous chemical residues;

(b) if so, the date on which the said proposal was received and the cost involved in development of the institute;

(c) the present status of the proposal and the reasons for its pendency; and

(d) the time, by when the said proposal is to be approved along with the expected date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (d) The proposal for strengthening of Disaster Management Institute (DMI), Bhopal with cost involved Rs.33.57 crore was received in the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals on 11.6.2001 from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. The proposal was examined in the Department and it was decided to include it as an agenda item for the meeting of the Group of Ministers constituted for the matters relating to the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster. The proposal was considered in the meeting of the Group of Ministers held on 7th June, 2002, and it was decided that since all the matters related to Disaster Management Programmes except drought, had been brought under the control of Ministry of Home Affairs and a National Committee on Disaster Management had been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, therefore, the matter of Development of Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal could be referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Accordingly, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh was advised to refer the matter to the National Committee on Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

Unfair means for promotion of products by pharma companies

580. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.